

FRENCH FIRM
IN DEFENSE

Resisted Two German Efforts to Recapture Ground on Dead Man's Hill

STRUGGLE TOOK PLACE
ON WESTERN SLOPE

Artillery Frustrated the Attacks During the Night

Paris, May 12.—Two attempts by the Germans last night to recapture positions on the western slope of Dead Man's Hill, taken by the French on May 10, were frustrated by French artillery fire. The artillery is active about Avocourt wood and the bombardment of the Doumont-Vaux sections continues, according to today's official statement.

Germans Storm British Lines.
Berlin, via London, May 12.—German troops yesterday stormed several British lines near Hulluch, says the official German army statement to-day.

AUSTRIAN STEAMER
REPORTED SUNK
BY SUBMARINE

The Overseas News Agency Says It Has Heard the Story That an Enemy Ship Did It Without Warning.

Berlin, via wireless, May 12.—The Austro-Hungarian passenger steamer Dubrovnik has been torpedoed and sunk by an enemy submarine in the Adriatic, says the Overseas news agency. The steamer was not armed and was torpedoed without warning, says the announcement.

DUBLIN IS RELIEVED

That British Government Has Finished with Executions.

Dublin, via London, May 12.—Premier Asquith arrived to-day. His program called for a conference with the departmental chiefs, followed by a consultation with General Maxwell in regard to the military situation.

It is reported probable that a proclamation will be issued shortly abolishing the martial law, the provisions of which have been modified greatly the last few days.

The situation in some parts of the provinces is said to be still rather disturbed and it is likely that military control of these districts will be continued for some time longer.

Premier Asquith intends also to meet several deputations of citizens to learn first hand their ideas concerning the reconstruction of the destroyed portions of Dublin. Relief is apparent among the population at the cessation of executions, which were beginning to cause considerable agitation.

MAY USE FORCE.

To Take Serbian Troops Across Greece to Saloniki.

Berlin, via wireless, May 12.—The entente powers have decided to resort to force, if necessary, to transport the Serbian troops at Corfu across Greek territory to the Saloniki front, the Overseas News Agency says.

BOY-ED HONORED.

Former German Naval Attacks at Washington Decorated by Kaiser.

London, May 12.—A Central News dispatch from Amsterdam says that Captain Karl Boy-Ed, formerly German naval attaché at Washington, has been decorated with the order of the Red Eagle, third class, with swords, by the emperor.

CONVENTION HELD AT BETHEL.

North Windsor County Sunday School Association.

Bethel, May 12.—The annual convention of the North Windsor County Sunday School association was held yesterday in the Congregational church, with forenoon, afternoon and evening sessions. About 120 persons from out of town attended and they were the guests at dinner and supper, served at the Harrington parlors, of four village Sunday schools.

Walter M. Wright of White River Junction, the retiring president, was in the chair throughout the sessions. He has been a very faithful chief officer of the association for many years.

Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, Rev. A. H. Merrill, D. D., of Woodstock; secretary, Miss Marion Webster of Hartland; assistant, Mrs. Laura A. Dutton of Royalton; treasurer, C. H. Noyes of Wilder; elementary superintendent, Miss Mary Warren, North Pomfret; secondary, Miss Minnie Metcalf, South Royalton; adult, Mrs. E. S. Boy, East Barnard; home department, W. M. Wright, White River Junction; teacher training, Miss Isabel Lasky, Woodstock; temperance, Mrs. F. A. Kezer, Rochester; missionary, Miss Hattie M. Fay, South Royalton. The chairman on the committee on nominations was Rev. Benjamin Swift of Woodstock and the chairman of the committee on resolutions was Rev. C. F. Echterbecker of Quechee.

An unexpected feature of the evening program was an address by Rev. Robert C. Wilson, an Episcopal missionary from China, who recently arrived here for a year's furlough. The addresses of Rev. Dr. W. A. Brown of Chicago, a secretary of the International Sunday School association, were much enjoyed. State Superintendent C. A. Boyd of Burlington, State Superintendent of the Home Department Mrs. W. M. Wright of White River Junction and State Elementary Superintendent Marion F. Stickney of Barre were prominent on the program. Mrs. F. C. Putnam sang at the evening session. Mrs. W. C. Clifford was the chairman of the committee on entertainment.

PROTEST TO GREAT BRITAIN.

Because Red Cross Supplies Shipments to Germany are Refused.

Washington, D. C., May 12.—The American government is preparing to protest to Great Britain against its policy of refusing to allow the shipment of hospital supplies by the American Red Cross to Germany and her allies. Secretary Lansing received a letter yesterday from former President Taft, chairman of the central committee of the Red Cross, urging such action and it was learned last night that the matter would be taken up with the British government in the near future.

Mr. Taft's letter revealed for the first time that Great Britain formally had declined to issue permits for shipments of supplies to the central powers except when intended for American hospital units. This exception, Mr. Taft wrote, was worthless because on account of lack of funds the Red Cross had maintained no units in the belligerent countries since last October.

The Red Cross regards the attitude of the British government as in violation of the Geneva convention, to which the United States and all the present belligerents are signatories, and holds that the American government has the right to insist on observance of the treaty. Mr. Taft expressed the hope that the British position was based on an erroneous belief that the central powers had failed to agree to a reciprocal arrangement in treatment of articles for the sick and wounded.

"Since the beginning of the present war," the letter said, "the American Red Cross has invited contributions of money and supplies with which to aid the wounded and suffering of all the belligerents. We have shipped to the Red Cross societies of each belligerent hospital supplies contributed to us for that purpose. We have found no difficulty in sending such articles to the entente allies. We have had to obtain permits from Great Britain for the shipments to the Red Cross of the central powers. Until September, 1915, there was substantially no delay in the granting of these permits by Great Britain. Since that time we have had much difficulty in securing them, and the supplies donated in kind and designated for the use of the central powers have accumulated in our warehouse in Brooklyn. A permit was granted for only one shipment since that time—in January of this year.

"Through your department we are now in receipt of a communication from the British government announcing that it does not intend to permit any further shipment, unless it is a shipment to our own hospital units in a territory of the central powers. This exception amounts to no concession for the reason that as the British government was advised in August last, after the first of October, for lack of funds, we were able to maintain no hospital units in any of the belligerent countries.

"The authorities of the American Red Cross believe that under the Geneva convention, to which the United States and all the belligerent powers are signatories, the United States has the treaty right to insist that articles serving exclusively to the sick and wounded in the form of hospital supplies, shipped by the American Red Cross to the Red Cross of the central powers, shall not be declared contraband, but shall be allowed safe conduct to their destination."

DIDN'T STRIKE WIFE.

Nor Did He Choke Her or "Smother" Her with a Quilt.

The contested divorce suit of Israel Schwartz vs. Nellie Schwartz of Montpelier was started in Washington county court yesterday afternoon after nearly two days of inactivity by the court. Mrs. Schwartz seeks to obtain a separation from bed and board and Mr. Schwartz sues for an absolute divorce and asks for the custody of four minor children.

Mr. Schwartz, who is a tailor, was on the stand several hours yesterday afternoon and testified that his wife has struck and scratched him on many different times. He had never mistreated her and did not retaliate when thus attacked. He insisted that his wife was very extravagant and that because of her extravagance he had been unable to save \$1500 which he had obtained from the sale of property.

The witness testified that he had always provided for his family to the best of his ability. Called back to the stand this forenoon in rebuttal, Mr. Schwartz denied that he had ever struck or choked his wife, nor had he ever smothered her with a quilt, as evidence introduced tended to show.

Dr. Percy L. Templeton told on the stand yesterday afternoon of being called to the Schwartz home one morning by neighbors and he found Mrs. Schwartz in a state of collapse. He was told by her that her husband had smothered her with a quilt and he believed her story and made a complaint to the state's attorney. Dr. Templeton related another instance when Mrs. Schwartz had been ill treated by her husband.

Schwartz explained the story of his wife's illness at the time described by the physician by saying that she fell to the floor when she grasped his fur coat and he let go of the coat, she losing her balance. He said she tore her hair and screamed that she was being murdered.

NOT SATISFIED WITH AWARD.

Clara B. Lowe Took Her Case Into Supreme Court.

The May term of supreme court will probably be adjourned late this afternoon, the court having been in session for two weeks, during which time about 20 cases have been argued, including six of seven from Washington county. The case taken up to-day was Clara B. Lowe vs. Vermont Savings bank, general assumpsit. This case started in the courts nearly 15 years ago. At the September term of county court the defendant paid into court \$1,756.41 and later deposited \$113.12 more. The case was tried by jury and a verdict for plaintiff of \$1,869.53 was returned, the plaintiff recovering the costs of the trial. The plaintiff filed exceptions, having sued for a larger amount.

Yesterday afternoon another Washington county case was heard, G. R. Blaine vs. Granite Co., vs. Terre Haute Monumental Co. In the lower court the defendant received the verdict, the plaintiff appealing.

SCOTT ORDERED
TO COME BACK

And General Funston to Go to Headquarters at San Antonio

AFTER THE FAILURE
OF THE CONFERENCE

Scott and Obregon Were Unable to Reach an Agreement

Washington, D. C., May 12.—Upon receiving word that the border conference had closed without reaching an agreement, Secretary of War Baker announced that he had directed General Scott to return to Washington and General Funston to go to headquarters at San Antonio.

Renewed indications were given that the administration has no intention of withdrawing American troops from Mexico until it is definitely established that further border raid danger is removed. No new orders for military organizations to go to the border were in contemplation and no general intervention in Mexico is being thought of at present.

CONFERENCE FAILED.

Scott and Obregon Unable to Reach an Agreement.

El Paso, Texas, May 12.—After almost two weeks of discussion the conference of Generals Hugh L. Scott, Frederick Funston and General Alvaro Obregon, Mexican minister of war, over American troop dispositions in Mexico, came to an end last night without an agreement.

The whole matter was referred back to the American and de facto governments to be settled through diplomatic channels.

The end of the negotiations came after two conferences had been held yesterday. The first began at 10 o'clock in the morning and lasted until 1 p. m.

When a recess was taken until 4 o'clock to permit General Obregon to keep a lunch engagement. Sharp on the hour the discussions were renewed. After two hours and a half, however, they were brought to an end. General Obregon, Mexican sub-secretary of foreign affairs, emerged from the private car occupied by Generals Scott and Funston, walked rapidly down the railroad yards, climbed into his waiting automobile and drove away.

General Obregon was accompanied by his machine. General Funston, the Mexican conference's manner was abrupt and vexed, but General Funston smiled cheerfully as he bade him good-bye.

General Funston re-entered the car. Then Col. Robert E. Lee Miehle, aide to General Scott, came out and distributed copies of the following statement to the waiting newspaper men:

"We wish to announce that, after several conferences, marked throughout with conspicuous courtesy and good will, in which conference mutual impressions were exchanged and information was collected on the military situation on the frontier, it was agreed upon by the conferees to suspend the conferences and report back to their governments in order that these may be able, through their respective foreign departments, to conclude this matter; and that the ending of these conferences does not mean, in any way, a rupture of the good relations of friendship between the conferees nor between the respective governments."

(Signed) "A. Obregon."

"H. L. Scott."

"Frederick Funston."

AMERICAN FARMER SLAIN.

Mexican Assassins Near Mercedes, Texas, Escaped.

Brownsville, Tex., May 12.—Curtis Bayles, an American farmer, was shot and killed late last night a short distance from his home near Mercedes, Tex., by a band of four or five Mexicans who succeeded in escaping, presumably to the Mexican side of the Rio Grande.

Whether the Mexicans came from the south side of the river has not been determined. Thirty United States cavalrymen with a posse of citizens from Mercedes started in pursuit, but late last night had found no trace of the band.

FINE TIMBER BURNED.

Together with Unoccupied House in Town of Rockingham.

Bellows Falls, May 12.—Fanned by a forty-mile-an-hour wind a forest fire burned over an area more than a mile square in the northern part of the town of Rockingham yesterday afternoon. It destroyed an unoccupied house and barn owned by Senator Nat L. Doolittle. Several other houses were saved only by hard work on the part of firemen and volunteers from Charlestown, N. H., and Bellows Falls.

The fire started from sparks from the chimney of a saw mill owned and operated on the lot by L. C. Lovell and William Workman, who have been cutting timber since March. The heavy wind caused the fire to burn rapidly and the area which was burned contained some particularly good pine timber. In it was also one of the best stands of hickory in southern Vermont. The dense smoke remained close to the ground making it difficult to fight the fire. During the afternoon burning brands were blown half a mile over the Connecticut river and necessitated men in Charlestown being called to the Kendall farm. About 6 o'clock another fire started from the brands in the underbrush on a farm in Charlestown, owned by George G. Bowen.

CLAIMS WILSON TOLD
HER OF HIS LOVE

Miss Laura Johnson, Plaintiff in \$20,000 Breach of Promise Suit Against Rev. C. C. Wilson, Tells Story of Their Relations.

Boston, May 12.—Trial by jury of the \$20,000 breach of promise suit of Miss Laura Louise Johnson of Minnesota against Rev. Charles Chase Wilson, rector of the Church of Our Saviour of Roslindale, was begun yesterday in the federal district court before Judge James M. Morton, jr. This is the first breach of promise suit that has ever been tried in the federal courts in Massachusetts.

The court room was crowded with witnesses and spectators, a large number of the latter being made up of Rev. Mr. Wilson's parishioners. The suit arose out of an alleged promise to marry, said to have been made by Rev. Mr. Wilson in July, 1912, when he was assistant rector of St. Paul's church at Burlington, Vt., and when Miss Johnson was in Burlington prior to her leaving for North Beach after having left the University of Vermont.

In his opening remarks to the jury, Attorney Willard told how Miss Johnson of Minneapolis came to Burlington in 1912 and entered the University of Vermont as a special student. She took rooms with a Miss Mahie at Mrs. Lane's on College street, owing to the crowded conditions in the dormitories. She first met the defendant at a New Year's party at Fort Ethan Allen on December 31, 1912. Mr. Willard said the defendant had invited Miss Johnson's room-mate to the party, but became quite attentive to Miss Johnson during the course of the evening.

Mr. Willard made frequent calls on Miss Johnson and in January declared his affections for her, the attorney added. Later in the same year, when Mr. Wilson was in Arlington, Miss Johnson called on him and he again called told her of his love. Mr. Willard went on to tell how Miss Johnson could not understand why the defendant did not write to her. Then she wrote her mother who came to Mr. Wilson in Arlington. Miss Johnson was left "alone with the defendant who, on bended knees," again declared his love for her. But Mr. Willard added that she had a higher call, that of celibacy. She left him and next heard of him when she received a newspaper clipping from a friend, announcing the defendant's engagement to another woman.

Miss Johnson was the first witness. She said she first met the defendant at Fort Ethan Allen at a dance, having nine or ten dances with him.

"We sat together on the way home. On our arrival, he picked me right up in his arms, and carried me to the door." He asked permission to call and she finally consented, the witness further stated. He also tried to embrace her, but she would not permit him to do so.

"One evening we had a long conversation and he declared his love for me," said the witness.

Miss Johnson then told of frequent visits and of Mr. Wilson's dining with her and her mother often at the Van Ness house.

In June Miss Johnson moved to Mr. and Mrs. Guy B. Horton's on Buell street. The defendant called on her there and during the call, she said, she allowed Mr. Wilson to kiss her. Asked what they talked about, Miss Johnson said, turning to the jury:

"I felt I loved him so that, as perhaps some of you know, we did not need to talk. We were so happy just to be together. We sat on the couch. When he first came in he used to kiss me and embrace me and then we would have tea. Then we would sit together."

One day when Mr. Wilson called she happened to be in a Japanese kimono, for which she excused herself. But, she said, the defendant said it was all right. That she "looked sweet." Because of her appearance he called her "his little Jap."

About the first of July, 1913, he ratified his love for her on an afternoon when he called at her room in Mrs. Horton's house. Miss Johnson said:

"He took me in his arms and kissed me and kissed me."

Counsel for the defendant objected to letters between her and her parents and these were all excluded by Judge Morton.

Miss Johnson said she went to York Beach later in the summer and stayed ten days, seeing Mr. Wilson in Boston when she returned. She further testified that after she returned West, not hearing from him, she wrote to him, but he evaded her questions. Because of this, she testified, she lost weight and could not eat or sleep.

She returned to Burlington in 1915 to get spiritual consolation from Dr. Bliss. In the latter part of October she received a letter from Miss Mahie in which was enclosed a newspaper clipping announcing Mr. Wilson's engagement to another woman.

FIREMAN JUMPED OFF.

James J. O'Neil Injured While Responding to Call.

Burlington, May 12.—James J. O'Neil, fireman at station one, received injuries yesterday afternoon when he jumped from the automobile truck on the Shelburne road. Though his injuries are not thought to be very serious, he was taken to the Mary Fletcher hospital, and will probably not be discharged from there for a day or two.

A call was sent into this city asking Chief Stockwell for help in extinguishing a blaze in the woods near the Smith farm at the corner of Swift and Spear streets, which was getting very close to the farm buildings. The truck from station one and the chief in his car started for the fire and when the truck reached Putash brook on the Shelburne road, just south of the Home for Destitute Children, the hood of the truck blew off. Fireman O'Neil was riding in the back of the truck, and while it is not definitely known why he left it, it is presumed that he jumped off to get the hood. The principal injuries seem to be to his face. The police ambulance in this city was telephoned for but before it arrived Mr. O'Neil was taken into the machine of Clarence Morgan, which happened to be passing, and was rushed to the Mary Fletcher hospital, where it was reported that he was not seriously injured.

FOREST FIRES
CLAIM LIVES

John Drew Is Believed to Have Perished at Middleton, N. H.

ANOTHER DEATH
AT NORTHFIELD, N. H.

Benjamin Pettingill Tripped in Climbing Over a Wire Fence

Middleton, N. H., May 12.—John Drew, a volunteer fire fighter, is believed to have lost his life in a forest fire which burned 1,000 acres of woodland last night. Drew was last seen making his way through the burning brush to telephone for more help. Middleton Corners buildings were threatened for a time.

Northfield, N. H., May 12.—Benjamin Pettingill, a well-known resident of Northfield, was burned to death yesterday afternoon while fighting a forest fire near the depot.

In climbing a barbed wire fence he caught his foot and fell to the ground, where the fire was raging. His clothing ignited and before assistance reached him he was suffocated and his body burned to a crisp. Dr. T. H. Hunkins of Tilton and the selectmen were summoned, the body remaining where it fell pending their arrival.

Mr. Pettingill was about 65 and was formerly a resident of Franklin for many years. A son, Fred Pettingill, resides in Franklin. His wife survives.

The fire, supposed to have started from sparks from a passing train, is estimated to have spread over 300 acres of territory. It is not yet under control. Help was summoned from Tilton and Concord. Much valuable timber, including several lots owned by Leroy Aglins of Canterbury, have been ruined.

SPARKS FLEW WIDELY

And Endangered Property Near Burning Barn at Gospel Village.

For more than an hour last evening the fire department sought to subdue a hay barn fire and protect surrounding property on and near the Richardson estate on Camp street. At 6:15 o'clock a general alarm was turned in from box 34 at the corner of Hill and Washington streets and a few moments before a still alarm had called out the auto fire truck. All of the wheeled apparatus was brought into play and in the face of a terrific west wind, the firemen had their work mapped out for them in preserving adjoining property. The barn, a frame affair, and several tons of hay were destroyed, along with a dozen hens, the property of William Innis.

The barn had stood for many years in a small ravine near Edgewood and just east of the home of Thomas Blann. A few moments after Mr. Innis had left the building, the fire was discovered. From the outset, it was seen that the structure would go and a part of the fire fighting force was directed to watch other property in the path of the wind-blown sparks. One stream of water and some times two, played on the barn fire until the all-out sounded at 6:40 o'clock. The fire communicated to the roof of F. E. Langley's house in Edgewood and but for prompt attention there would have been serious results. Several trees, lumber piles and the grass between the barn and Edgewood caught fire, but the flames were extinguished with water. At 10 o'clock last night members of the fire department were again summoned to the scene of the barn fire to extinguish a blaze in the hay.

The hay and the little building that housed it were the property of the Richardson estate. The loss is not covered by insurance. Just how the blaze originated could not be ascertained. Mr. Innis was with his chickens 20 minutes before the fire was discovered. He did not see any traces of fire and while there, he told Acting Chief Carpenter, he had no occasion to use matches. He is not a smoker, either. It is surmised that small boys or tramps may have gained access to the barn.

BOARD OF TRADE ACTIVITIES.

To Co-operate in "Clean-Up" Campaign and to Encourage Publicity Tours.

At a meeting of the directors of the Barre Board of Trade last evening a committee was appointed, consisting of E. M. Tobin, chairman, A. E. Bruce, H. L. Campbell and C. F. Miller, to confer with the Barre Woman's club and the Barre city council in regard to completing arrangements for a "Clean-up day" in Barre the campaign to be held in the immediate future.

The directors also voted to request the members of the committee on transportation and railroads to confer with the authorities of the Central Vermont Railway Co. in regard to keeping their passenger station open and better lighted during the evenings and nights.

A committee was also appointed to make arrangements for a series of publicity, or better acquaintance, tours to nearby towns, to be participated in during the coming summer months. As outlined at the meeting, this campaign of publicity will be very attractive and interesting. The committee is made up as follows: A. P. Abbott, chairman, F. D. Ladd, R. W. Hooker, E. M. Tobin, G. F. Bond, D. M. Barker, G. R. Varnum and W. G. Reynolds.

WILL NOT ANSWER

But Germany Will Confer with Ambassador Gerard.

Copenhagen, via London, May 12.—According to the Berlin Telegraph, Germany will not send an answer to the last American note, but the German government will confer with Gerard regarding the matter.

WOMAN'S DEATH
BELIEVED DUE
TO A POISON

Mrs. Virginia Giovannelli of Third Street Was Taken Ill Yesterday Morning and Died at 5 p. m.—Autopsy Performed—She Didn't Want a Doctor.

On advice from the state's attorney's office and after conference with Dr. C. F. Whitney of the state laboratory of hygiene in Burlington, an autopsy is to be performed by officials of that institution on the vital organs of Mrs. Virginia Giovannelli, who died early last evening at her home on Third street, under conditions which seemed to indicate that some poisonous substance had been taken into the system. A preliminary examination conducted in Barre is said to have revealed some substance in the stomach which might have been Paris green, although the physicians were not prepared to state definitely.

Mrs. Giovannelli had been in her usual health, it is said, up to yesterday morning, when she was taken ill. During the course of the day she vomited and was in considerable distress but was unwilling to have a physician called. At length her condition became so serious that a physician was called at 4:30. The patient then was near death, having but little pulse; and she passed away half an hour after the arrival of the physician. The latter called in the city health officer and a preliminary examination was held, as the result of which it was decided to consult with the state's attorney's office and then with the state laboratory. It is said that the woman's lungs indicated that she had tuberculosis.

GEO. B. MILNE
DIED IN DENVER

Member of Boutwell, Milne & Varnum Co. Had Been There the Past Year

WAS ONE OF BARRE'S LEADING CITIZENS

He Had Been Interested in Many Public Enterprises

George B. Milne, one of Barre's best known business men and long identified with the granite industry, died in Denver, Col., yesterday. A telegram received by James M. Boutwell of the firm of Boutwell, Milne & Varnum, brought to relatives and business associates here the first information of his demise. The news came unexpectedly to friends, who had anticipated his early return to Barre, after a sojourn of more than a year in Colorado. With him in the hour of death were his wife and son, George Edmund Milne. The body will be brought to this city for burial next week, although it is not known definitely on what day the funeral party will arrive here.

George Barron Milne was born in Minnabta, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, a small town 18 miles from the shore city of Aberdeen, Dec. 31, 1857, the youngest of 15 children born to James and Anna (Dickie) Milne. His father was the foreman of highway laborers, but as he approached young manhood, the son did not elect to follow in the footsteps of the elder Milne. Instead, at the age of 17, he became an apprentice granite cutter in the Aberdeen shop of McDonald & Field, at a salary ranging from 30 shillings to £8 for 10 periods of six months each. With a thoroughness characteristic in his business endeavors of after years, he mastered every detail of the craft. For two years he served as a journeyman in Aberdeen, coming to America in 1880, from New York he went to St. Louis, Mo., and for a year he engaged with United States engineers in canal construction on the Tennessee river in Alabama at Graniteville, Mo. Subsequently he returned to the East and for more than two years he worked in Vinal Haven, Me., and on Fox Island, Me.

He came to Barre in March, 1883, and after working as a granite cutter in the plant of McDonald & Buchanan for two years, he engaged in business with William S. Wyllie, the two men conducting a manufacturing plant on Granite street under the firm name of Milne & Wyllie. It was in 1889 that Mr. Milne had his first experience in the quarrying end of the granite industry. In that year Milne & Wyllie acquired the quarry located between the Longdon quarry, so called, and the Empire quarry in Graniteville. From that time forward his business career seemed to be shaped by the growth of the Barre quarrying industry.

In 1895, or thereabouts, Mr. Wyllie, returning to Scotland, disposed of his interest in the business to Carlisle & Gray, the firm being known thereafter as Milne, Carlisle & Gray. After the death of Mr. Carlisle, the business was continued by Milne & Gray until Mr. Milne purchased the holdings of Mr. Gray in 1905. At that time several quarrying properties, held jointly by H. W. Varnum and J. M. Boutwell and Mr. Milne were consolidated into the corporation known as Boutwell, Milne & Varnum, a quarrying concern whose product, known as "The Rock of Ages," has attained nationwide repute. Among the various associates who knew him in business circles, Mr. Milne was held in high esteem for his foresight and his strict integrity.

Varied institutions, societies, fraternal orders, etc., have received the support of Mr. Milne and are deeply indebted to him for his loyalty. His philanthropic spirit was manifested in his relations with the City hospital in Graniteville. From that time forward his business career seemed to be shaped by the growth of the Barre quarrying industry.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
DOCTRINE EXPLAINED

Francis J. Fluno of Oakland, Cal., Addressed Audience in Howland Hall Last Evening and Gave Interesting Discourse.

"Christian Science and Christian Scientists" was the subject of an interesting lecture delivered in Howland hall last evening by Dr. Francis J. Fluno, C. S. D., of Oakland, Cal. Dr. Fluno is a member of the board of lecturership of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, and is a man well qualified from experience and from his ability as a speaker to deliver such a lecture. Nearly 200 followers of the faith were present to hear the doctor's message.

The speaker was introduced by James A. Howe, who said: "Friends, some fifty years ago a New England gentleman, Mary Baker Eddy, rising healed from her death sickness, after long study discovered the principle by which her healing had been accomplished. She did not wish to keep to herself the knowledge of this wonderful Truth. As a result she gave Science and Health to the world to prove it is no old religion, in a regeneration of years to come. That all of us here are interested to know more about this subject is evidenced by your presence here to-night to hear one qualified to make clear to honest inquirers the promises of Christian Science, and it is my great pleasure to present to you Dr. Francis J. Fluno."

Dr. Fluno spoke as follows: "Christian Science is the law of Truth" (Science and Health p. 482) known, understood, and found demonstrable. It is the Science of being; the Science of Life. It is the knowledge of Truth and true being, reduced to a system.

Its name defines it, for it is perfectly Christian; because it countenances no wrong, either in theory or practice. It is Scientific, for it admits of no error, either in premise or conclusion. Its name is just what it should be; is as definite and significant as it can be. Christian Scientists are individuals, who have found this Truth and found it to be true. Found Christian Science and found it to be scientific; are succeeding in a measure to demonstrate it upon themselves and others who come to them for help.

Step by step they are learning their way out of bondage into liberty, out of faults and failures into correctness and right.

Finding their way more and more out into the grand possibilities that await them in the great Science of Truth and true being, of which they are earnest advocates and exponents.

Christian Science is the law of Life, Truth, and Love, understood and demonstrated, that has come to the world; and has come by revelation to one who through many years was being fitted to receive it and give it to a waiting people.

Christian Science is being recognized and acknowledged as Science; and hence is being received and taught Scientifically and understandingly.

Because it is Science, it is demonstrable and is being demonstrated in every nation of the civilized world; and because it is Science, and can be, and is being demonstrated, therefore the world must and will receive it, and nothing can stand before it.

It is the eternal truth, whose convincing and converting powers nothing can daunt, and whose onward march no foe can cope with.

Those who have espoused this cause stand before it.

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